Amendments to the Specification:

Please substitute the Abstract on page 29 with the following rewritten paragraph:

A non-aqueous electrolyte cell in which the cell capacity is improved and positioning accuracy of external terminals is assured. An unit cell is housed in an exterior packaging material of a laminated film and encapsulated on heat sealing. To elongated positive and negative terminals electrodes of the unit cell are electrically connected electrode terminal leads which are exposed to outside of the exterior packaging material as the leads are surrounded by heat fused portions. The unit cell is a wound assembly of the positive and negative electrodes each of which is eemprised of includes a current collector carrying a layer of an active material. The electrode terminal leads are mounted on the current collectors of the positive and negative electrodes in the vicinity of the innermost turn of the wound assembly. In manufacturing the unit cell, the positions of the electrode terminal leads are detected and positioned with respect to the flat winding arbor. The positive and negative electrodes then are wound on the winding arbor.

Please replace the paragraph after the paragraph ending on line 3 of page 1 with the following rewritten paragraph:

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This patent application is a divisional of U.S. Application No. 09/896,686, filed on June 29, 2001 that issued as U.S. Patent No. 6,706,080 on March 16, 2004, which is a divisional of U.S. Application No. 09/412,939, filed on October 21, 1999 that issued as U.S. Patent No. 6,387,562 on May 14, 2002.

Please replace the paragraphs beginning at line 13 of page 5 and continuing through line 12 of page 6 with the following rewritten paragraphs:

In one aspect, the present invention provides a non-aqueous electrolyte cell in which a unit cell is housed in an exterior packaging material of a laminated film and encapsulated on heat fusion, and in which electrode terminal leads electrically connected to positive and negative terminals electrodes of the unit cell are exposed to outside of the exterior packaging material as the electrode terminal leads are surrounded by heat-fused portions, wherein the unit cell is a wound assembly of elongated positive and negative electrodes each being constituted by a

current collector and a layer of an active material formed thereon and wherein the electrode terminal leads are mounted on the current collectors of the positive and negative collectors in the vicinity of the innermost end of the wound assembly.

In another aspect, the present invention provides a non-aqueous electrolyte cell in which n unit cell is housed in an exterior packaging material of a laminated film and encapsulated on heat fusion, and in which electrode terminal leads electrically connected to positive and negative terminals electrodes of the unit cell are exposed to outside of the exterior packaging material as the electrode terminal leads are surrounded by heat-fused portions, wherein the unit cell is a wound assembly of an elongated positive electrode and an elongated negative electrode, said positive and negative electrodes being each formed by a current collector on both sides of which are formed layers of an active material, and wherein the electrode terminal leads are mounted on the current collectors of the positive and negative electrodes in the vicinity of the innermost turn of the wound assembly.

Please replace the paragraphs beginning at line 10 of page 9 and continuing through line 19 of page 10 with the following rewritten paragraphs:

For preparing the spirally-shaped unit cell 1, strip-shaped positive and negative electrodes are placed around a arbor. According to the present invention, a negative terminal lead 13 and a positive terminal lead 14 are mounted and secured from the outset to a negative terminal electrode 11 and to a positive terminal electrode 12 by any suitable technique, such as spot welding.

The negative terminal electrode 11 is comprised of includes a current collector 11a, on each side of which is formed a layer of an active material for the negative terminal 11b. This active layer 11b is partially removed to expose the current collector 11a and the negative terminal lead 13 is mounted on the exposed portion of the current collector 11a. In the negative terminal electrode 11, the solid electrolyte or the gel-like electrolyte is coated on the entire surface thereof to prevent shorting otherwise caused by the current collector 11a or the negative terminal lead 13 being exposed to outside. For prohibiting the shorting, an insulating film may be bonded in position.

The positive terminal electrode 12 is similarly emprised of includes a current collector 12a, on each side of which is formed a layer of an active material for the positive terminal 12b. This <u>active</u> layer 12b is partially removed to expose the current collector 12a and the positive terminal lead 14 is mounted on the exposed portion of the current collector 12a. The surface of the positive terminal <u>electrode</u> 12 is coated with the solid electrolyte or the gel-like electrolyte in its entirety.

The negative terminal electrode 11 and the positive terminal electrode 12 are then wound on an arbor, which herein is a flat arbor 15.

The negative terminal lead 13 and the positive terminal lead 14 are detected by, for example e.g., a sensor, and are mechanically set at a pre-set spacing from, for example e.g., a lateral end of the flat arbor 15 to decide determine the winding start position of the negative terminal electrode 11 and the positive terminal electrode 12. The positions of the negative terminal lead 13 and the positive terminal lead 14 are not changed in this manner by winding such that the leads are maintained in position.

After the end of the winding, the negative terminal electrode 11 and the positive terminal electrode 12 are severed at a position ahead of the next negative terminal lead 13 and the positive terminal lead 14, indicated by chain-dotted lines in Fig.4. The flat arbor 15 then is drawn out from a wound assembly 16, which then is collapsed by a crusher 17.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at line 11 of page 12 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The solid electrolyte or gel-like electrolyte, layered on the active layer 12b of an active material for the positive terminal electrode or the active layer 11b of an active material for the negative terminal electrode, is obtained on impregnating the active layer 12b of an active material for the negative terminal or the active layer 11b of an active material for the negative terminal with a solution composed of a high molecular compound, an electrolyte salt and a solvent and on removing the solvent. If the electrolyte is the gel-like electrolyte, a plasticizer is added to the solvent. The solid electrolyte or the gel-like electrolyte, layered on the active layer 12b of an active material for the positive terminal 11a or on the active layer 11b of an active material for the negative terminal 11b, has its portion solidified by being impregnated with the active layer 12b of an active material for the positive terminal or the active layer 11b of an active material for the negative terminal. In If a cross-linked system is desired, the electrolyte is cross-linked by light or heat for solidification.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at line 12 of page 16 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The electrode reel was paid-out unrolled, and an aluminum tab terminal, having a width of 5mm, a length of 38mm and a thickness of 100µm, was ultrasonically welded to the exposed metal foil portion so that the tab terminal is protruded by not less than 8mm from the electrode end face. A polyimide tape, as an insulating material, was then stuck to each of the front and back surfaces of the exposed metal foil portions to which the tab terminal was welded. The tape was stuck so that it affects the portion of the tab terminal protruded from the electrode end face. The above process was carried out continuously and the elongated electrode so processed was taken up again.

Please replace the paragraphs beginning at line 5 of page 18 and continuing through line 15 of page 18 with the following rewritten paragraphs:

The electrode reel was paid-out unrolled, and a nickel tab terminal, having a width of 5 mm, a length of 39mm and a thickness of 100µm, was ultrasonically welded to the exposed metal foil portion so that the tab terminal is protruded by not less than 7 mm from the electrode end face. A polyimide tape, with ha width of 19 mm, as an insulating material, was then stuck to each of the front and back surfaces of the exposed metal foil portions of the tab terminal to which the tab terminal was welded. The tape was stuck so that it affects the portion of the tab terminal protruded from the electrode end face by a length of not less than 2 mm. The above process was carried out continuously and the elongated electrode so processed was taken up again.

As the ion conductive polymer, the same mixed solution sa that was used for the positive electrode was used.